#### **GE Power & Water**

Wind Turbine Layout & Performance Optimization A manufacturer's perspective

NREL Wind Energy Systems Engineering Workshop Wind Plant Design and Optimization



# Key Message

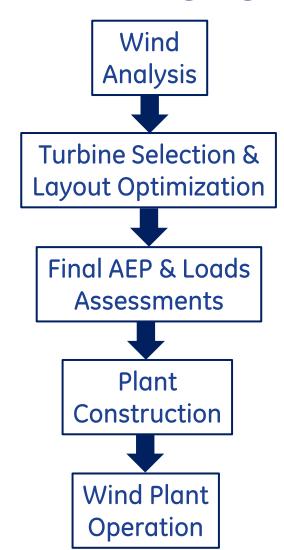
IEC wind class for design, application space for siting

 OEMs knowledge of design limits enabler for full utilization of turbine potential

OEMs can benefit turbine layout and performance optimization



## **OEM Engagement**



Customer typically has options

Customer typically has options
Can benefit from OEM detail design knowledge

Turbine suitability analysis and power curves for AEP

Turbine installation or turn key

**0&M** 

Can benefit from OEM detail design knowledge



#### Turbine Selection – IEC Wind Classes

Parameter	Label	IEC Example	Site Example	Site vs. IEC
Reference wind speed [m/s]	Vref	37.5	32	<
Average wind speed [m/s]	Vavg	7.5	8	>
Turbulence intensity at 15 m/s [%]	TI15	16%	12%	<
Air density [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	ρ	1.225	1.16	<
Wind shear exponent [-]	α	0.2	0.23	>
Flow inclination angle [deg.]	θ	8	4	<
Weibull shape parameter [-]	k	2	2.4	>

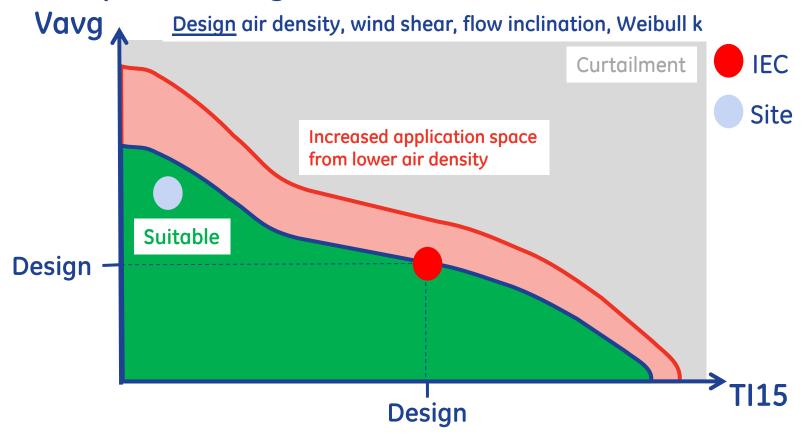
All site conditions < design → suitable but optimum?

All site conditions > design → not suitable

Otherwise (most common) → can't conclude



# Turbine Selection – Application Space Example – Fatigue Loads

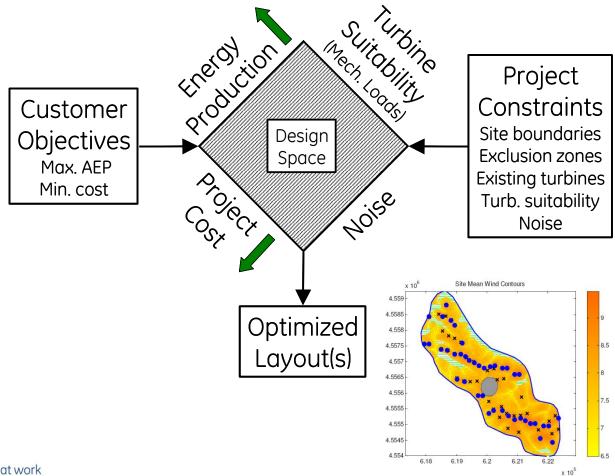


Turbine application space is best for siting



## **Layout Optimization - Method**

- Multi-objectives, multi-constraints problem
- Loads analysis in optimization loop



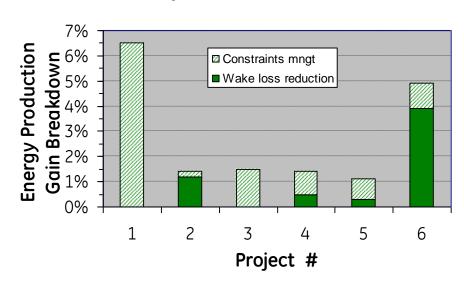


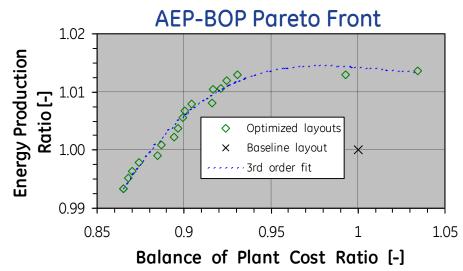
## Layout Optimization – Sample Results

6 projects

Project #	# Turbines		
1	41		
2	80		
3	166		
4	32		
5	160		
6	75		

- Site conditions and baseline layout from customer
- Turbine loads within design limits
- Average AEP gain of 2.8%
- Multi-objective optimization
   AEP-BOP Pareto front





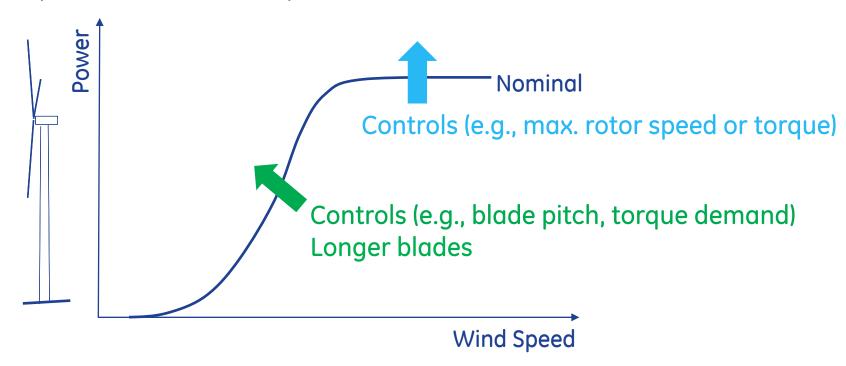


BOP Balance of plant

## **Turbine Performance Optimization**

OEMs can "move" the power curve within design limits

- Address performance variations
- Take advantage of design margins
- Compensate for winds << predicted</li>





Loads & controls modeling are enablers

## Challenges

#### **Pre-construction**

- Wind resource assessment preferences vary, no standard
- Wake modeling preferences vary & accuracy
- Balance of plant cost modeling
- Due diligence of OEM loads

#### Post-construction

- Post-warranty turbine data access
- Nacelle wind speed accuracy (absolute)
- Turbine wakes impacting met mast measurements
- Due diligence of turbine upgrade



#### Conclusions

- Site turbines per application space
- Design limits knowledge enabler for full utilization of turbine potential



